

5·2mm.-8·5mm. ♀; of elytra, 1·5mm.-2mm. ♂, ·5mm. ♀; of posterior femora, 17mm.-22mm. ♂, 19mm.-25mm. ♀; of ovipositor, 14mm.-19mm. ♀.

A native of southern Europe, from France to the Bosphorus. In France it is rare, but has been taken near Bagnols in Var, la Rouvière, and a few localities in Savoy. In northern Italy, it had been taken at Venice, Basilicata, and Voltaggio, but is nowhere common. It is commoner in eastern and southern Europe.

2. RHACOCLEIS BORMANSI, Brunner.

Differs from *R. discrepans* in the nearly straight cerci, which are much longer and more slender, and in the transverse subgenital lamina of the female. Length of body, 19mm. ♂, 22mm. ♀; of pronotum, 7mm. ♂, 7·2mm. ♀; of elytra, 2mm. ♂, ·5mm. ♀; of posterior femora, 22mm. ♂, 26mm. ♀; of ovipositor, 19mm. ♀.

Common among shrubs, from July to the middle of October, in north Italy, at Voltaggio, Pegli, and Genoa.

3. RHACOCLEIS ANNULATUS, Fieber

(=*brisouti*, Yersin).

Somewhat larger than the preceding species; the whole of the lower part of the side flaps of the pronotum is broadly bordered with yellow; the cerci of the male are straight and pointed, with a short basal spine. Length of body, 20mm. ♂, 29mm. ♀; of pronotum, 7mm. ♂, 8mm. ♀; of elytra, 2·5mm. ♂; of posterior femora, 23mm. ♂, 27mm. ♀; of ovipositor, 19mm. ♀.

A native of southern Italy; Sicily, Palermo, Catania.

4. RHACOCLEIS NEGLECTUS, Costa.

Resembles the preceding, but differs in the anterior and middle femora, which have black spots on the outer upperside beyond the apical black ring; in the female, the posterior femora have only the lower margin spined on the underside, and in the male the outer margin has but a few spines; the subgenital lamina of the female is deeply emarginate, with pointed lobes, and the seventh ventral segment is not gibbous, as it is in *R. annulatus*. Length of body, 24mm. ♂, 31mm. ♀; of pronotum, 7mm. ♂, 9·5mm. ♀; of elytra, 1·2mm. ♂, 0mm. ♀; of posterior femora, 24mm. ♂, 30mm. ♀; of ovipositor, 21mm. ♀.

There are some examples of this species in the Florence Museum labelled "Catania."

(To be continued.)

Notes on *Coleophora badiipennella*.

By HENRY J. TURNER, F.E.S.

On May 8th, 1904, in the same lane, south of Lewisham, and very near to the spot which I have previously referred to as the home of a colony of *C. solitariella*, I met with a number of cases and larvæ of *C. badiipennella*, on elm. These cases were less upright than those of *C. limosipennella*, but still there was a certain amount of variation in the obliquity of the mouth opening, so that some were almost prone on the leaf, and the mouth opening might, perhaps, be numbered "one" according to Wocke's method (*Schmett. Deutsch.*, 1876). The colour of